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TERMS.

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How shall we raise Money?

Our government is in want of money. The time of need is already arrived; the question what provision is to be made for it is one of the most argent of the day, yet it is not discussed either in the journals or else. where. The pay of the troops we have recruited, the cost of the munitions of war, and of provisions transported for their use to Mexico, the increased expenses of our naval armaments, and those of our civil government, which a state of war has called into extraordinary activity, are demands upon the treasury which are not to be set aside

Here is the public faith pledged, and it must be redeemed; here are debts legitimately contracted, the amount of which grows while we are looking at them, and they must be paid. The nation will have no excuse for the plea of an empty treasury. and tardy payments, while its commerce is prosperous beyond all experience, its manufactories in full activity and bringing in princely profits, its granaries stored with an abandant harvest for which the markets are waiting, and the country, in every respect, richer in resources and in the objects which form the wealth of a community, than it

This last consideration, the prosperity of the country, suggests the duty of those who are to decide upon the ways and means of supplying the government with money. No just administration of the government will postpone to the future a borden which can be borne now. The future must have its own exigencies and wants, far more urgent than the present ones, and it is wise as well as honest, to leave the resources of the next generation as little impaired and exhausted as possible.

These maxims have been adopted by the of the North, democrats of New York in their State polno means peculiar to the democrats of this State, it has long been insisted upon by the

We may fairly expect, therefore, that addition to the public debt, any use of the public credit to obtain money for the public immediate or early re-payment. The hon Each free man of the North received but est, straightforward, democratic policy of \$3 05, while each free man of the South accompanying a proposition to make a debt received \$4 20 in that division. with the proposal of a tax to pay it, is what

money for the use of government, which so many wise men have commended, as the never in a better situation to bear a direct or unpopular. If we increase the duties on South. imported goods, if we put an additional tax on the manufactures of Europe, we shall be sure to lessen the revenue derived from the go back to the high duties we go back to tion, and the occasion seems offered express-

If direct taxation was once introduced a permanent footing in the country, and become at length the established mode of raising money to carry on the government. At all events it would remain, for awhile, merits of the two modes, and choose that

than its church establishment.

LOUISVILLE, KY.: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1848.

Hear and Cousider. It is but right that Northern men should cal effect of sinvery, and it is fair that we of enough for any of us to say, "show" or "nonsense" to this or that argument; but when sensible men speak and speak strongly, too, in one secpower, should be read, therefore, by all of us:

on the treasury which are not to be set aside or neglected while we are quarrelling about or neglected while we are quarrelling about gained seven conservatations in the first sanatory regulations on all places that come or neglected while we are quartering about gained seven representatives in the first within their observation. It is to be obthe occasion of the war, of the policy which the government ought to pursue in regard to Congress; from 1795 to 1813—fourteen; served that the regulations and improvements, from 1813 to 1823-nineteen; from 1823 here indicated, will not be useless, even to 1833—twenty-two; from 1833 to 1843— should the cholera disappoint the general twenty-five. By the last apportionment fear and spare this land; the same plans bill, one representative is allowed for will be of the greatest and most direct utili-70,680 free men, or a proportionate num- ty in counteracting fever and other general ber of slaves. By this arrangement, in a ailments induced by bad atmosphere .- Spec-House of only 225 members, the South tator. gains twenty representatives on account of her slaves-more than one twelfth part of

At present the North has 138 representatives for 9,728,922 souls; or 9,727,893 free men; one representative for each 70,492 of the uses to which it can be readily apfree men. The South has 87 representa. plied. It possesses all the tenacity of couttives. There are within the slave States chooc with great firmness and resiliency .-4,848,105 free men; they have one repre. Something was wanted that would combine sentative for each 55,725 free persons.

North will have 166 electoral votes; the and the gutta percha appears to supply that South 117. The North has an electoral desideratum. The gutta percha is not a vote for each 52, 576 free men; the South one for each 41,436. Part of this difference is due to the fact that in the South In this wey catarrh from wet feet is more there are several small States. But twenty effectually prevented than by an Indianelectoral votes are given by the South, on rubber slipper. A sole of any thickness account of her property in slaves. But if may be made to adhere so closely to the slaves are merely property, there is no reas. leathern sole as to defy any agent but fire for on why Southern Negroes should be repre- its removal; and being perfectly and absosented in Congress more than the Spindles lutely impervious to water, no better protec-

icy. We regard it here as a political wrong, slaves in the same proportion. A direct caoutchouc, is applicable, that is not far betto lay upon the next generation the obligation has been resorted to only four times ter consulted by the preference of the gutta tion of paying whatever debts we may take since 1789 by the General Government, percha, with this additional advantage, that viz: in 1798, 1813, 1814, and 1816. The many things can be made from it far better we shown ourselves of the discretion of our whole amount assessed is \$14,000,000. legislature, in this respect, that we have tied Of this about \$12,750,000 was actually employed. up their hands by the new constitution from paid into the treasury of the United States, mortgaging resources which properly belong though part in a depreciated currency. Of to posterity. The doctrine, however, is by that, the South paid for her slaves, if the computation be correct, only \$1,256,553 oln 1837 the surplus revenue of the teachers of democracy in this country from Union, amounting to \$37,468,359 97, was umbrellas, and other defences against rain, distributed among the several States in proportion to their electoral votes. By the free persons, and the South but 3,823,289. The free States received \$21,410,777 12,

"At that time the South had one hunwe have a right to expect from a democrat- dred and twenty-six electoral votes, of that nothing but a heavy hammer, or a redic member. But what sort of tax would be which twenty five were on account of her hot fire, can deface the other; air, acids, and slave-representation. She, therefore, received by that arrangement \$3,186,127 50 on kind of taxation—the most equal mode of account of the representation of her slaves. raising money, since its principal burden From that if we deduct the \$1,256,553 falls upon those who are most able to bear paid by her as direct taxes on her slaves, it-and the most honest mode, since it in-there is left \$1,929,574 50, as the bonus forms the people to what extent they are which the South has received from the taxed. There never was a better opportu- treasury of the Nation on account of the nity of resorting to a method of obtaining representation of slaves-Southern property -- as forming the additional sole for shoes represented in Congress. To this we must add \$57,556, which the South received in mense quantities of shoes are now manufacmost equitable and just. The country was 1842 from the sale of public land on ac- tured, of which the sole is entirely and dicount of her slaves, the sum is \$1,987,tax; the money is wanted, and the resour- 130 50. Mr. Pinckney was right when or stuck on to the welt and insole by a pe

"Slavery diverts the freemen from Industry, from Science, from Letters and the Elegant Arts. It has been said to qualify him customs. We have obtained a larger in- for Politics. As political matters have come by diminishing these duties, and if we been managed in the United States in this go back to the high duties we go back to century, the remark seems justified by the small receipts. The proposal to lay a duty facts. Elections are not accidents. Of on the principal articles now imported the eight Presidents elected in the nine-without a tax, namely, on tea and coffee, is teenth century, six were born in the South so little acceptable, though it be the most children of the slave States. No Northern reasonable of all indirect taxes, that we man has ever twice been elected to the going that way and should be glad of his fear it will not be laid; it failed of success highest office of the Nation. A similar rewith the last Congress, and it has a much sult appears in the appointment of importworse chance with the present. The only ant officers by the President himself .alternative, it appears to us, is direct taxa- From 1789, to 1845, one hundred and seventy appointments were made of minis. ters and charges to foreign powers; of these, seventy-eight were filled from the North, under such favorable auspices, it might goin ninety-two from the bouch. Of the seventy four ministers plenipotentiary sent to Europe before 1846, forty-three were from the slave States. There have been fifteen judges of the Supreme Court from the side by side with indirect taxation, where North; eighteen from the South. The the people could compare the respective office of Attorney General has been four times filled by Northern men, fourteen which should appear to be best for the com- times by men from the slave States. Out munity, best suited to our institutions, and of thirty Congresses, eleven only have had he was "not to be outdone."—Courrier most worthy to be adopted by a people a Speaker from the North. These are sigwhich administers its own affairs by stew-nificent facts, and plainly show the aptiards whom it elects and instructs, and which tude of Southern men to manage the po-

loan we hope will not be re- missioners, published, Dec., 2, relates more There is nothing more agree puts them among the institutions of the port will not supersede further scientific en- Luther's Table-talk. country, like the national debt of Great quiry into the nature of the disease and the Britain, which is likely to endure longer mode of its propagation; but for immedi-A treasury note is the expedient of the to establish the following data as the basis was committed a few days ago at Amsterday; it contemplates an early re-payment, of practical and practicable measures. dam. A country girl in the service of a lit has always struck my baker had joined the sect called "Pietistes," lit has always struck my baker had joined the sect called "Pietistes," revenue, and is, therefore, best suited to that incides with the line of rivers and waterpolicy which, when it contracts a debt, pro-

or the Gallicians in comparison with the Sclavonians, enjoy a marked immunity. heard in expressing their views of the politi- For thorough prevention the metropolis the South should consider them. It is easy drainage; but without waiting for any plans would need a thorough reconstruction of its so tedious, the commissioners suggest immediate steps to improve existing arrangements, to cleanse out sewers, and augment the tion the sensible men of another section should draught of water. They do not recomnote well what they say. The following con- mend any renewed use of cholera hospitals, densed view of the political effect of slavery but suggest the much more effective measupon the North, by a Northern man of great ure of providing effectual medical attendance at the houses of patients. The very "By the Constitution of the United destitute can be taken to the fever-wards of States, in the apportionment of representa- the union work-houses. The non-contatives to Congress, five slaves count the same gion which is established on very strong evas three freemen. This is a provision idence, is most important for its moral conunknown in former national codes, resting sequences; on the former visitation of the on a principle un-democratic, detrimental to cholera, the abandonment of the sick was liberty, and hitherto unheard of ; the princi- common, fear of infection being the mople of allowing parts of a nation political tive. The admitted absence of contagion power in proportion to the number of men which they hold in bondage. It would have astonished the Heathen Democracy of doubt it will be provided, to give the medi-

Gutta Percha and its Unca.

Among the novelties of the present age is the gutta percha. It is no less curious in its physical qualities than valuable, because all the valuable properties of the best tanned "In the next Presidental election the leather, and yet flexible as the Indian gum. substitute for leather, but a far better material, equally flexible, and far more durable. "But the South pays direct taxes for her purpose which either leather in any form, or answering the intention than if either were

Piping may be made of gutta percha .-Its use for many surgical purposes, is most beautiful. Gutta percha may be rolled out thinner than gold-beater's skin to any size The various articles of dress, capes, leggings, hat cases, drinking cups, backs for hair ard clothes brushes, buckets for fire-engines, are to the copy of a coin, can be constructed as son, and Augusta for Taylor. truthfully of the gutta percha as though the copy were made in Plaster Paris, with this difference, that the plaster will break, and action upon it. Cricket-balls, whips, picture frames, fancy boxes, ink-stands, and floor-cloths, are some of its forms. The of violence. Hear him: quantity imported into this country is as yet hardly sufficient to meet the demand for its manufacture. Already the public are becoming familiar with it-at least in London that are partly in wear; but besides this, imrectly constructed of the gutta percha, glued ces of indirect taxation are either exhausted he said the terms were not bad for the culiar solution made for the purpose, and that defies any separation.

The Potentates and the Peasant. When the allied army were in possession of Paris it was no unusual thing for the Em perors of Russia and Austria and the King of Prussia to walk out incog. In one of these rambles they were accosted by a countryman, of rather superior address, who asked them to point out the way to the Tuileries, to which the reply was, that they were company. The familiar tone of conversation of the Emperor Alexander soon brought out the stranger to converse, who after some time, asked to whom he had the pleasure of talking, and the answer was, "I am the Emperor of Russia." This seeming to stagger his belief, he asked another, "And, pray, who are you, sir ?" I am the Emperor of Austria!" Another, "And you, sir !" "I laugh and was going away, when the Emperor of Russia begged he would tell them Emperor of China!" and then walked quickly away, evidently under the impression that

"I discourse as plainly as possible; for

Seperatition and its Fruits.

vides the means of its seasonable extinguishment. Treasury notes, also being is sued in comparatively small amounts, do not wait for the good pleasure of the large capitalists, but are taken by persons of modular means, as a convenient, though temporary investment.—N. V. Exc., Post.

dampest and poorest neighborhoods; hutterefore was invulnerable. Fully believed that she possessed the "Divine essence," and cause of the streets and lanes, and byte of the coean, a mountain in the besom of Asia, or a rock in the desert of Africa, in the dampest and poorest neighborhoods; hutterefore was invulnerable. Fully believed. Go into any of the streets and lanes, and byte of Asia, or a rock in the desert of Africa, in the dampest and poorest neighborhoods; hutterefore was invulnerable. Fully believed. Go into any of the streets and lanes, and byte of Asia, or a rock in the desert of Africa, in the dampest and poorest neighborhoods; hutterefore was invulnerable. Fully believed. Go into any of the streets and lanes, and byte of Asia, or a rock in the desert of Africa, in the dampest and poorest neighborhoods; hutterefore was invulnerable. Fully believed. Go into any of the streets and lanes, and byte of the coean, a mountain in the besom to dampest and poorest neighborhoods; hutterefore was invulnerable. Fully believed. They will teach you to save the party save the country, that's it, Party first, and towns of this country, and you will find in all those places the miserable victims of ind in all those places the miserable victims of ind in all those places the miserable victims of ind in all those places the miserable victims of ind in the result of the coean, a modulary of the large cities of this metropole, or of any of the large cities of this metropole, or of any of the streets and lanes, and byte of the large cities of this metropole, or of any of the streets and they will give you define an interpole. Fully believed of the ocean, a modulary in the desert of the coean, and they will give you to save the party save the cleansing. Cleanly people, as the Dutch, the rest of her life .- Galignani.

New Iden of a Great Man.

the Highlands, remarkable for the amount of his stock and sales, whilst boasting one night over his cups, of his doings at Falkirk, and over his cups, of his doings at Falkirk, and tirely unlike that condition. Our resources and the vast number of his flocks, was interrupted by one of his compenions with the remark: "Why, you are making yourself as great a man as the Duke of Wellington." The Duke of Wellington the day star of hope, and yet our wisest states men are looking hither and thither to know what is the cause of it.

The Duke of States continued interest in the matter? Are the free States continued in the matter?

Political Movements.

Wilson county, Tennessee, on the Whig side is for Henry Clay. Gov. Jones addressed the "His ear had recently caught the tones of old and familiar voice, as they were wafted in

breezes of patriotism from the plains of Ken-tucky—he was aroused from his lethargy! What Whig ever heard that voice unmoved? It was the voice of his old Captain under whom he had served the Young Hickory Wars-that voice had never yet gave an uncertain soundnever alarmed when there was safety, nor peace when danger was approaching. He glorified in rallying under such a veteran commanderwhere was one of the old Whig Guards who did not? No where is such an one to be found. Let us but hear the trumpet tones of that patriotic voice at the head of the column, and catch but a giance of the sparkling eye of our Captain, and every bosom swells with ecstatic rapture; every heart beats higher with patriosm. Yes, fellow-citizens, he continued, whenever I see that same Old Whig Banner unfuried by Henry Clay!—displaying the same long cherished principles—to it I must and will rally; though I stood solitary and alone, under that banner I intend to battle, and, if I fall, may its folds be my winding sheet."-(Cheers.)

The Taylor meeting at Cincinnati came near way. Fortunately no lives were lost or limbs the tempest is about us; the moral indignation of ments are uttered broken, though hats, cloaks, watches, &c., dis. earth, and the judgments of God come in thick

tional Convention. Time, place, &c., were to

The Whig counties of Virginia are nomina whoever rises in Congress to propose any census of 1830, the North had 7,008,451 a few of its various applications. In the ting delegates to the State Whig Convention, ornamental arts, its use in book-binding is and declaring their preference for the Presidenwants, will accompany it with a plan for and the slave States \$16,058,082 85, sible intricacy, from ceiling mouldings down Wythe, Goochland, Franklin, Roanoke, Jeffer-

Gov. Johnson, of La., has sent a long message to the Legislature. He is for the war; says it will remodel the institutions of Mexico upon the great principles of human progress. The the ordinary chemical agencies, having no of Mexico to assert the dignity of human na-

troduced into North America, have been stimu- "The Secretary of State, writing to Mr. shadowing forms of civilization, whose march expansion is not to be limited to the confines of a continent. Before its bewildering light the maintain that institution ten years, and probabilities of the country reeled and melted by not half that time." ization, which it encounters, must be trodden Mexico stand still in her imbecility, and ignorance, and demoralization, and hope to remain an obstruction to the principles of the age, which in every direction are widening the dominion of religious and political freedom?

Slavery, or its introduction into the Mexican mestion, he considers irrelevant. He denies the right of Congress to meddle with it, under any circumstances. He says the South will act with union, with firmness, without a timid calculation of consequences. Yet he is for the extension of slavery! How? Congress cannot institute it in a new territory—nor can it exist there without the sanction of positive law. Who is without the sanction of positive law. Who is in which our government placed us, and they are willing to subjum and opprobrium. this question-there is no power to force slavery over again."

there. The Governor says: "It is again pretended, however, that Conadmission of territory into the Union, clauses prohibitory of slavery. Such a condition I hold to be utterly repugnant to the letter and spirit Austria! Another, "And you, sir!" I am the Emperor of Austria! Another, "And you, sir!" "I the federal constitution and transgressive of the rights of the people, who cannot be denied the privilege of organizing their institutions as climax of absurdity, he burst out into a loud to them may seem best calculated to promote their happiness and prosperity. The question laugh and was going away, when the Emperor of Russia begged he would tell them congress is not invested with the slightest auwho he was. "Oh," said he, "I am the thority, under any circumstances. If Congress

should therefore know when it parts with its money.

For the immediate necessities of the gov. Cyament, while preparations were making to collect the tax laid, an authority might be grante, to issue treasury notes. The expenses to collect the tax laid, an authority might be grante, to issue treasury notes.

The first report of the Sanatory Complex to the plain and the propagation of the property of the Sanatory Complex to issue treasury notes. The expenses all parties.

The first report of the Sanatory Complex to the plain and the commonest people, that childesire that the commonest people is an ational policy; and the whole question. Let the South say the plant of the policy and the whole nation are the commonest people, that childesire that the commonest people is a national policy; and the whole nation are the common that can subvert it.

I say I t is not for the learned we go up into the plant can subvert it. sorted to. A loan is a device to obtain a especially to the measures for the prevention long credit. When a government founds of Asiatic cholera, a subject which was rea debt, it most generally makes it a debt to be paid by posterity; it stacks up its pecuniary obligations into a structure built to last, and sarily have a larger scope. The official resound cold and uninteresting to such ears"—

of the State. But reverse this, as Gov. Johnson of justification, however good in themselves, sound cold and uninteresting to such ears"—

power over the institution.

All things are great or small by compari-son. The following anecdote, besides hav-

are the hyneas and which are the monkeys:
inquired a child of a showman.

"Vichever you please, my dear; you've paid for your admission, and have a right to make they benefit to Mexico! Have they bombarded her cities, and when the defenceless women and children and when the defenceless women and children are regarded in a war. It is admitted,

not answer. What do they amount to ? When you send them to South Carolina, what effect sacred and dear in the memory and hearts of pa- What say our christain friends? Is this state do they produce ? Just as much as if you had sent them last year's almanac!

which I proposed to treat upon,—What produced this War? The answer must be anticipated by every body. It was Stavery. "Another abto liberty; and so long as civil liberty shall find to wild vagaries, or extravagance, or madness an advocate, so long shall Chatham, and those to wild vagaries, or extravagance, or madness an advocate, so long shall in esteem. ment is taxing the people beyond all former pre-cedent, when we know that we are spending

upon this subject, and been sustained by his me." constituency ! Has there been a time when the It is not necessary for me to state my p church itself would have sustained such a man? for I have stated it again and again. I believe

ture, and that, therefore, her renovation is fated the correspondence of the Government from the administration, and avoid the responsibility

lated into restless and resistless acting, over- Murphy, our Charge in Texas, on Jan. 16, 1844, says, speaking of slavery : "I will only add, that if Texas should not be attached to the United States, she cannot

There was the proposition. If we only let Texas alone; if we attend to our own business, lown, or raised up to its own level; and can slavery would die out, and liberty would succeed in five years. That was the attitude in have said this, in no equivocal terms, over and

The Secretary of State also declared that the establishment of a Government prohibiting the existence of slavery there, would be one of the greatest calamities which could befall the country. Some of you may say that this does not belong to Massachusetts. "It may be very good talk for your New Hampshire Locofocos, but of the United States and the Executive have declared that that was the policy they followed, that was the reason they laid down as influenc-ing their conduct. And the whole country followed, the whole resources of the country have been pledged; the arms, the men, the forces of the nation are being employed to-day to carry out these very principles and measures. Your Massachusetts regiment have gone there to carcan impose the restriction in advance of the acquisition of territory, it may equally, by the reckless exercise of the arbitrary power of numbers, refuse to admit that territory into the Union as a State with slaves and mules as Union as a State with slaves and mules as pledged themselves that they would not allow it to succeed without the most strenuous efforts are required. than sending men to fight the battles of slave-

our lot; and a common destiny is our inheri-

That these transactions might not be wanting in atrocity, it was all in the name of freedom.—
It was to extend the area of freedom, to extend our free institutions; because we were a free and Christian people. Aye, and we are sending our missionaries abroad, and I suppose you have in this city societies which ask that you will give of your abundance or your penury to send the convention. He said:

It has always struck my mind that when a physical and moral evil is to be encountered, our first inquiry should be into the character and cause of the evil.

It has always struck my mind that when a physical and moral evil is to be encountered, our first inquiry should be into the character and cause of the evil.

It has always struck my mind that when a physical and moral evil is to be encountered, our first inquiry should be into the character and cause of the common this subject to your assuments of a liberty that is dead, of a patriotism that has departed?

Let me, then common this subject to your earnest and individual attention. I do not speak to parties; I am done with them; but I will as ours? Have they found an island in the solitions. The common this subject to your earnest and individual attention. I do not speak to men and women. Go to your party that is dead, of a patriotism that has departed?

Let me, then common this subject to your earnest and individual attention. I do not speak to parties; I am done with them; but I will the piaces now vocal with our souds, shall be there individual attention. I do not speak to parties; I am done with them; but I will the piaces now vocal with our souds, shall be there in distinct the princes now vocal with our souds, shall be there in distinct the piaces now vocal with our souds, shall be there in distinct the piaces now vocal with our souds, shall be there in distinct the piaces now vocal with our souds, shall be there in distinct the parties; and the piaces now vocal with our souds, shall be there in the piaces now vocal with our souds, shall be there in the piaces now vocal with our souds, shall be there in the piaces now vocal with our souds, shall be there in the piaces now vocal with our souds, shal our free institutions; because we were a free and

what is the matter with them. They continue what you can spare, and then take the rest, and tional government to proclaim in the ears of ing the merit of being true, affords a new standard of greatness: A sheep-farmer in the Highlands, remarkable for the amount of

The war was commenced and is carried

and when the defenceless women and children of those cities despairing of help from any earthly arm, thronged the temples of the Mest High, have they sent their Christian bomb shells into those temples, painting their walls with the blood of women and children? Who has done it. When it?—Why, my friends you have done it. When the time comes when the popular sentiment shall be so renovated that your taste will not sustain this, then, and not till then, will these public exhibitions cease.

Inculcate right opinions and right action! This is the remedy.—Passing resolutions will the solutions of full the part of the decision of the design that in time of peace you may scrutinize with that in time of peace you may scrutinize with that in time of peace you may scrutinize with the spirit of my informant appeared to be mild and candid, and I was sorry to be unable to refute or modify his testimony. Alse! it is too true. The ministers of Christ have hereby placed themselves in a false position in the sight of mankind; for having become occupied with the discussion of the question of slavery theolegist in the discussion of the question of slavery theolegist in the discussion of the question of slavery theolegist in the discussion of the question of the discussion of the question in the lights of philocometry from which our ancestors emanated, waged a war upon our fathers, the brightest and purest patriots of English history found the path of duty leading them to the denunciation of a human freedom is the theme, humanity sorre war hostile to liberty, and those names will live, above Christianity. triets as long as the love of liberty finds a resting place in the human bosom. The names of "Allow me now to take up the question freedom and of justice, against the hand of pow- Is it possible that they make "humanity soar er in the British Parliament, have not yet been above Christianity?" So says a distinguished held up as traitors to their country, or enemies

I am at a loss to know how a different rule has ever been established. If an administration quiet in their resting places while such senti- should ever force families asunder:

broken, though hats, cloaks, watches, &c., disappeared wonderfully in the crowd.

A committee appointed prepared a set of resolutions; J. W. Taylor (Democrat) offered a substitute. Amid the applause, the floor gave way, and the meeting adjourned to the next evoning, and the meeting adjourned to the next evoning. The Whirs of Congress held a meeting or The Whirs of Congress held a meeting of Congress held a meeting or The Whirs of Congress held a meeting or The Whire of Congress held a meeting of Congress The Whigs of Congress held a meeting or caucus, Senator Berrien in the Chair, (and Senators Corwin, Webster, Mangum, &c., &c., have got them, true enough, but what is the reating that deplit to which we had a seen at work and every dollar that the President wanted !"—

"You hear a great deal said at the North about their dough-faced representatives. You have got them, true enough, but what is the reating or conquer a peace," and has not being present) and determined to hold a Na-being present) and determined to hold a Na-dough-faced constituents behind them. When were it not too serious for a joke, I might the people are right upon this subject-when illustrate it by an incident. I knew a fond fathreformation begins in the right place, then, my friends, you will have a right spirit in the representatives you send. Let me ask you, has father was bewailing the result, the son said, there ever been a time in the history of New "Sir, the only fault was that you didn't give me England, when a Representative could have money enough. I had enough just to ruin me; becoming common. Mouldings of all pos cy. Many of them are for Clay; Culpepper, gone and stood up faithfully, declared the truth a little more would have made a gentleman of

> Then, in heaven's name, don't complain of the war to be wrong, totally wrong, wrong in your Representatives; because the Representa- its inception, wrong in its purpose, wrong in its the great principles of human progress. The the people, that fault is found with him." ism or duty, requires any man who believes this reason he assigns for the war is—the incapacity The cause of the war was slavery. Annexato be brought about by seed sown by the hand 1843 to 1844, he would suppose the great inter- of carrying on a wrong and unjust war. To o be brought about by seed sown by the hand of violence. Hear him:
>
> The highly favored asspices under which the slave-holding. The extension and perpetuation of ciril and religious liberty were in-

tempt to apply Christian morals to national politics. I know it is said that when the Most High which we were placed. There was the Ameri- man, but might kill a thousand; when he said presses them can nation, a humble republic, bringing into ex- "Thou shalt not steal," He meant that you stence the humble announcement, that "All men are born equal," not content with the announcement, of it, but appealing to the God of Heaven to attest the fidelity with which they made the announcement, and the integrity with which they would sustain it; and ere that generation had antical and remainded to make the announcement, and the integrity with which they would sustain it; and ere that generation had antical and remainded to measure objects of naticional concern by such narrow and fanatical which they would sustain it; and ere that generation had entirely passed from the stage, we find it carrying on a crusade in foreign lands, and stretching out robber hands to take home on this subject. I believe, my friends, that the book while the God of Justice sits on the throne of German and English books. Giving him the find it carrying on a crusade in foreign lands, and stretching out robber hands to take home on this subject. I believe, my friends, that the provinces of a sister republic, lest the boon while the God of Justice sits on the throne of while the God of Justice sits on the throne of Eternity, it is no more safe for nations than for individuals to violate this law. I am willing to pressed great delight with the book, and inquired for others, when he proceeded to select I am willing to subject myself to all the odi-

um and opprobrium of avowing before the amount of \$20.

American people, that I had rather take my lot with the French Atheists, and deny the existing the New York I tence of a God and a hereafter, than to believe Orleans and St. Louis, which does not violate that there is a God that will permit our nation to pursue its present career and prosper. Unpast, is a delusion, the end of our career is nei-ther distant nor doubtful. We must stop; we before us cannot be mistaken. It requires no very vivid imagination to fancy that we can hear the genius of departed nations all crying out to us from the depths in which they are buried, and telling us to beware that we sail not buried, and telling us to beware that we sain upon the course where they have found peril and destruction. To earry out the simile, I neunced, an anonymous contributor has sent to the treasury \$250, and an "Episcopalian" (a out and see if you do not see the breakers ahead. And are we so mad, so stupid, so blind to the past and heedless of the present and the future. peace where all that have gone before us have found peril and destruction?

Let me ask you, therefore, to give this matter

your personal attention. We are told that "Elernal vigilance is the price of liberty." Wake up and use this vigilance. Every day is big with events. We are writing our history. We are impressing with footsteps as indellible as any of the imprints of Time, that little space that we occupy between the eternities of the past and feture. We are working out to-day the great held in London. The report stated that, through problem whether man is capble of seif-government. We are to solve for ourselves and for those after us the great question whether, on the whole, liberty be desirable, or whether it shall degenerate into licentiousness, and our free institutions shall but remove these restraint which have checked man from becoming the victim of his lower passions. When the pilgrim of future ages and other lands shall visit the

Let me, then commend this subject to your earnest and individual attention. I do not speak to parties; I am done with them; but I will speak to men and women. Go to your party leaders and they will give you a different lesson.

They will teach you to save the activities of the secondary of the

A writer in the Christian Watchman,

thus refers to Kentucky: Kentuckians are famous every where for lov ing their native home, for speaking of it as the Eden of the world. And certainly all must admit that there is much there, that is worthy to be loved. It is an interesting event of one's life behalf of slavery. Have the people then no to travel there in October, when the forests are

cattle, at Falkirk Tryst, and it's my opinion he'll make a very confused business of it."

Stirling Journal.

Professional Correser.—"Which are the monkeys!"

The responsibility lies with the people, and professional degradation, I confess that I have not optics which will see deep enough into the paralitely ensy to will not provide the incomplete that the clergy seemed to be most the constant of information of the Covernment of the Covernm this subject, and that those of my own denom nation furnish no exception to this remark of duty leading them to the denunciation of a human freedom is the theme, humanity sours

ment true? Can it be that the laymen of the those distinguished men who plead the cause of Church are before the teachers of the Church member of the Baptist Church-one not given

Oh! that the men of God would rouse them this year nearly three times as much as was spent in the last war to maintain freedom upon the seas, in another war to maintain slavery upon the land, is it not time to speak out? I know on the land, is it not time to speak out? I know are clean. It seems to me that the condemns. on the land, is it not time to speak out? I know that there have been prophets upon the mountains that have foreseen the dark cloud and have sounded the alarm, but the people said, Not yet.

are clean. It seems to me that the condemnation of such a scale of morals cannot be too loud or too severe. It seems to me that the present mand—that slaves should know the word of sounded the alarm, but the people said, Not yet. having a fatal termination. The floor of the Hall gave way. The dense crowd rushed out, Hall gave way. The dense crowd rushed out, been again sounded, but the dull sleepers say, Not

ignes amounts					07	
Childe Haro	ld, Ca	intos	1 an	d 2.	ж.	£600
		44		3,	2	1,575
**		400		4.		2,100
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The second second					- 2	£12,455

sixty-one thousand, eight hundred and eighty dollars and forty cents!

murder there are no accessaries before the fact.
They are all principals, those that strike the blow, those that aid and abet, and those that furnish the means, before the deed, all are principals the means that are principals to throw off the yoke of civil and religious despotism; now exulting in the prospect of deliverance and again plunged in deeper dephts of intolerance. The republican spirit which has repeatedly fattened her soil with the blood of her sons, seems to be gathering strength for a new contest. The another revolution may be expected. The peopromulgated His command, "Thou shalt do no murder," He meant that you should not kill one the throne, feel, painfully, the weight that op-

> BOOKS FOR FUR TRADERS.—The Seamen's Chaplain at the Sandwich Islands, request from the American Tract Society a supply of the most strictly evangelical books,

Sunday night. He allows no ardent spirits, or even wine to be sold on his boat; whence the traveller is sure of an orderly company

COLPORTEURS FOR MEXICO .- The

teurs to Mexico, or to any destitute portion

The great Jesuit College at the city of Fri-bourg, where hundreds of French youth were your personal attention. We are told that "Eternot having one in Switzerland, or in their own

DECREASE AMONG THE CATHOLICE.-The Semeur, a religious paper of Paris, gives a statisti-cal table, showing that in six of the States of Europe, there has been a diminution of no less than 855,000 Romish priests, monks or nums,

within fifty years.

A convention of the friends of the Sabbath, has been called to meet in Chambersburgh, Pa. Several clergymen of emisence are expected to be present—among them Prof. Allen, of Dickinson College, and Dr. Schmucker.

JAPANESE TYPE.—A font of this type he been out by Mr. S. W. Williams, of the mission to China.